

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-21. (Cancelled)

22. (New) A method for manufacture of an alkali aqueous flocculating agent and a solid flocculating agent and sedimentation agent comprising the following steps:

a salt clay is initially broken down in an acid medium at increased temperature, resulting in an acid suspension of a pH-value of less than 1;

the resulting acid suspension is adjusted to alkaline;

the alkaline suspension kept for a minimum of 2 days at increased temperature; and

the alkaline aqueous flocculation agent is separated as clear solution from the solid flocculation and sedimentation agent.

23. (New) A method according to claim 22, wherein the resulting acid suspension is adjusted to a pH-value of at least 12.

24. (New) A method according to claim 22, wherein the resulting acid suspension is adjusted to a pH-value of 12-14.

25. (New) A method according to claim 22, wherein the acid medium is kept at an increased temperature of 50-60°C.

26. (New) A method according to claim 22, wherein the alkaline suspension is kept at an increased temperature of 70-80°C.

27. (New) A method according to claim 22, wherein the separation is by means of sedimentation.

28. (New) A method according to claim 22, wherein grey salt clay, green salt clay, red salt clay and/or black salt clay, is used as starting material.
29. (New) A method according to claim 22, wherein the solid flocculation and sedimentation agent and the alkaline aqueous flocculation agent are used for the treatment and renovation of water and waste water.
30. (New) A method according to claim 29, wherein the suspension of the flocculation and sedimentation agent is adjusted to a suspended content of approximately 6 to 8% by weight.
31. (New) An alkaline aqueous flocculating agent based on an alkali aqueous salt clay extract with a contents of dissolved silicates and aluminates as well as alkali chloride, whereby for 1 part by weight of aluminates expressed as $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ are provided;
- 1) 2 to 3 parts by weight of silicate (expressed as SiO_2) as well as
 - 2) at least 10 parts by weight alkali chloride.
32. (New) An alkaline aqueous flocculation agent according to claim 31, wherein for 1 part by weight of aluminates expressed as $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ are provided at least 20 parts by weight of alkali chloride.
33. (New) An alkaline flocculating agent according to claim 31, wherein the alkali chloride exist in form of sodium chloride.
34. (New) An alkaline flocculating agent according to claim 31, wherein for 1 part by weight of aluminates are provided at least approximately 30 parts by weight of alkali chloride.
35. (New) An alkaline flocculating agent according to claim 31, wherein the pH-value lies above 9.
36. (New) An alkaline flocculating agent according to claim 31, wherein the pH-value the flocculating agents lies between approximately 12 and 14.

37. (New) An alkaline flocculating agent according to claim 31, wherein said flocculation agent is a clear, colorless, odorless and non-toxic solution.

38. (New) A solid flocculation and sedimentation agent in the form of an acidic and alkali extracted salt clay having an average particle size smaller than 50 μ m and obtained by a method according to claim 22.

39. (New) A method for manufacture of an alkali aqueous flocculating agent and a solid flocculating agent and sedimentation agent comprising the following steps:

a salt clay is initially broken down in an acid medium at an increased temperature of 50-60°C, resulting in an acid suspension of a pH-value of less than 1;

the resulting acid suspension is adjusted to alkaline;

the alkaline suspension kept for a minimum of 2 days at an increased temperature of 70-80°C; and

the alkaline aqueous flocculation agent is separated as clear solution from the solid flocculation and sedimentation agent.